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1873

The Morning Astorian.

1903

VOLUME LVI.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1903.

NUMBER 14.

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ELOQUENCE WAS RAMPANT

Fulton Up in Arms Against Resolution Requiring Senators to Employ More Clerks.

FIRST ABLE SPEECH MADE

Threat Against Proposed Appropriation for Portland Fair Made by Member From Lane County.

Salem, Jan. 15.—(Special)—The following resolution was introduced in the senate today by McGinn of Multnomah:

"Resolved, by the senate, that each member of the senate be and is hereby authorized to employ one clerk in addition to those recommended for employment herebefore by the committee of the senate."

Though, apparently, innocent of purpose, the resolution created a great furor and eloquence was spilled right and left in great profusion. No sooner had it been read than Kuykendal of Lane was on his feet and in an impassioned speech opposed the measure.

"This resolution, Mr. President," he said, "proposes something that we have no right to do. It is provided by law that the senate shall have a certain number of clerks. These clerks have been provided. We have no right to employ any more or to spend the taxpayers' money in the way this resolution contemplates. I submit that this resolution is out of order."

The senator was sustained in his contention by the chair but after vote was taken, by an appeal made by Kuykendal it was shown that the chair was overruled. This was followed by an appeal for the resolution by McGinn who declared among other things that the senate was inadequately supplied with clerks; that a previous legislature had no right to lay down the law as to the conduct of this one and that this legislature should be permitted to be its own judge in such matters.

"The proper time for economy," he declared, "will come when we get to the appropriation bills. Let us not hamper the business of this session by refusing to employ the clerks we need. Let us not be penny wise and pound foolish. We need these clerks to expedite our business. We must have them."

"The senator from Multnomah proposes to economize on the appropriation bills, does he?" inquired Kuykendal, jumping to his feet. "Well, be it so. If Multnomah county insists upon perpetrating this clerkship abuse, that fact will be remembered when the Lewis and Clark fair appropriation bill comes up."

A strong speech in opposition to the resolution was made by Senator Fulton, who said in part:

"The senator from Multnomah will surely admit that he is wrong in his contention that the last legislature had no right to prescribe what this legislature should do in this matter. Why, if his contention were sound a previous legislature could not have prescribed the time for the meeting of the subsequent ones; surely we would not try to disregard the law in this respect, and if not in this respect, then why in the matter of employing clerks?"

The main contention of Fulton was that the enactment of the resolution would be a violation of the law and urged that if more clerks were really needed then the law should be amended to meet the requirement. His speech was the first real oratorical effort of the session and was listened to with the closest attention.

After other members had expressed their views both pro and con the resolution was finally passed, the vote being 16 to 11.

Pierce of Morrow, Umatilla and Union introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a constitutional amendment making the terms of county officers four years instead of two.

President Brownell was authorized to appoint a committee of 15 senators to attend the funeral of the late Congressman Tongue.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the printing of 700 copies of the messages of the outgoing and incoming governors.

Among the measures presented in the house were one by Cornett of Linn, authorizing a free ferry at Albany, one by Kraemer to submit constitutional amendments to vote of the electors; one by Bilyeu, providing compensation for Indian war veterans; one by Gill for preservation and protection of game; one by Burgess to create a new county to be known as Stockton, and a number of new charter bills.

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented and adopted. It provided for the furnishing of members

with postage stamps, newspapers, etc. The house adjourned at noon to meet next Monday, at 10 o'clock.

OUT OF PATIENCE WITH THE CONTINUED BLOCKADE.

Believed That Settlement Would Have Been Effected Long Ago Had It Not Been for Germany.

New York, Jan. 15.—There are signs of increasing impatience in England over the delay in raising the blockade of Venezuela, according to a dispatch to the Tribune from London. The most drawn by the provincial press from the independent attitude of Italy, in condemning the blockade and advocating Castro's cause, is that England might have taken the same attitude if there had not been a hard and fast alliance with Germany. Meanwhile, dispatches are exchanged between Berlin and London, and it seems impracticable to obtain an adjustment of the phases of a simple protocol providing for the adjudication of the claims. A settlement would have been reached between Washington and London without delay if there had been no obligation to refer every detail to Berlin.

The Balfour government is not likely to make another agreement with Germany before the general elections in the United Kingdom.

SETTLES WITH BELGIUM.

Concessions Received From Castro That Are Agreeable to Creditor.

New York, Jan. 15.—M. F. J. S. Goff, the Belgian vice-consul and charge d'affaires pro tempore, has obtained from President Castro the concession of a settlement of all claims of Belgians against Venezuela by means of a mixed commission, says the Herald of Caracas, Venezuela, correspondent. One member of the commission will be a Belgian, another a Venezuelan and the third will be named by these two.

Belgium is to receive payment as the most important nation.

NO MORE NIGHT WORK.

Little Girls Employed in Silk Mills Put on Day Shift.

New York, Jan. 15.—The employment of small girls at night in the silk mills of Scranton has been stopped, according to a Press dispatch from that city. The owners of the big mills have ordered notices at the various plants ordering the small girls who have been working night for day duty. This is one of the results of President Roosevelt's strike commission.

ENERGETIC CHURCH WORKERS

When Not Preaching or Teaching Sunday School, Were Busy Stealing Cattle.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 15.—James Grady and William Burwell, the first preacher and the second a Sunday school teacher, have been placed under arrest at Homestead, Okla., charged with stealing cattle. There is strong evidence against them.

ENDORES ROOSEVELT.

Livestock Association Upholds Suggestion by the President.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 15.—National Livestock association in annual convention here this afternoon by rising vote, adopted a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's suggestion that congress appoint a committee of experts to settle the range problem that for years has been the bone of contention between cattle and sheep men.

ENGLISH COAL RISES.

Advance Due to Demand Made for Anthracite in America.

London, Jan. 15.—It has been announced that the price of coal has advanced 13 cents per ton due partly to the increased contract orders from America. Since Christmas sixty steamers have been chartered to carry coal to the United States.

GERMANS GET FOXY.

Shot Fired at Venezuelan Fort to Show Authority.

Puerto Cabello, Jan. 15.—The German cruiser Vineta last night fired a shell at Fort Lavigia. The shell caused no damage.

The German commander stated he fired the shot because unauthorized persons were seen in the fort.

IS THE LINER LOST?

Anxiety Being Felt for the Long Overdue Steamer St. Louis.

New York, Jan. 15.—Up to midnight no news has been received of the overdue American liner St. Louis. All day crowds of inquirers called at the office of the company where agents assured all that there was no need for alarm.

TRAGEDY IN THE SOUTH

Lieut.-Governor Tillman Shoots Down Editor of the Columbia State.

LITTLE HOPE FOR GONZALES

Citizens of Southern City Horrified at Tragedy Enacted on the Streets at Midday.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 15.—Narciso Gener Gonzales, editor of the State at the Columbia hospital in a critical condition from a pistol wound inflicted by James H. Tillman, lieutenant-governor of South Carolina, and nephew of United States Senator Benjamin Tillman. The shooting occurred at Main and Gervais streets in full view of the state capital.

It was just a few moments before 2 o'clock when the cry was passed along the streets that Jim Tillman had shot N. G. Gonzales. Immediately there was a rush toward the scene of the tragedy. It took but a few moments for a great throng to assemble in front of the newspaper offices.

The excitement and indignation on the streets was intense. Gonzales was taken to the office of the State where physicians pronounced his wound probably fatal.

Policeman Boland, immediately after the shooting, arrested Tillman and took him to police headquarters where he was relieved of two pistols, one with which he shot Gonzales and a second large revolver of 38-calibre. From the police station he was taken to the county jail, where he is tonight under protection of officers.

The only attributed cause of the shooting is that during the recent primary elections Gonzales bitterly opposed Tillman in his race for governor. During the progress of the campaign Gonzales had editorially called him a debauchee and blackguard and had denounced him as the "criminal candidate" and "proved liar." This and other editorials are supposed to have goaded Tillman to shoot the editor.

At 2:30 this afternoon while the wounded man is still alive, he is unconscious and sinking rapidly.

It is now reported that immediately after the shooting Tillman said: "I got your message." It is gathered from this that perhaps the editor himself precipitated the shooting.

Open threats have been made to lynch the prisoner, so the guard about him has been strengthened. He continues his silence, declining to make any statement whatever.

Gonzales was going home alone to lunch. Lieutenant-Governor Tillman had presided at the senate's session and as he came from the state house he was accompanied by Senator Bair and Senator Brown and he was joined on his way up town by Congressman-elect Wyatt Aiken and ex-Deputy Sheriff Dominick. Tillman and the editor of the State met at the corner of Main and Gervais streets. There was no encounter, and Tillman, as far as the evidence discloses, simply drew his revolver and fired at Gonzales. Most of those who saw the affair say there was nothing said until after the shot.

Gonzales, himself, was very emphatic in saying that he had not sent any message to Tillman.

Gonzales tottered to the street car transfer station. Tillman was still pointing his pistol at him, whereupon Gonzales said: "Shoot again, you coward." Tillman lowered his pistol and walked away.

There was only one shot fired and it entered the right side between the eighth and ninth ribs and passed through the fore part of the body, coming out just above the free border ribs. The bullet was picked up on the pavement. Gonzales was unarmed.

Tillman was asked for a statement but he said he had been advised by his counsel to say absolutely nothing. Surgeons performed an operation on Gonzales, but in the judgment of physicians the wounded man has only one chance in five to live.

SENATOR TILLMAN ROASTS KNOX AND THE TRUSTS

Foraker Urges Admission of Territories—Charges That Indianians Made Threats Are False.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In the senate today Tillman continued his arraignment of trusts and monopolies and again charged that the attorney-general was responsible primarily for the lack of action against the trusts.

The statehood bill was under discussion for a short time, Foraker urging the right of Oklahoma, Arizona and

New Mexico to be admitted into the Union.

McLaurin (Miss.) called attention to the charges that the people of Indianola, Miss., had been guilty of threats and intimidation against the postmistress there and he declared them to be untrue, remarking that his object in bringing the matter to the attention of the senate was in order that his denial might go into the congressional record as an answer to those who made the charge.

The senate adjourned until Monday.

OPPOSE NEW DEPARTMENT.

Commerce, Claimed the Democrats, Would be Subordinate to Capitalists.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house passed today the army appropriation bill and began the consideration of the department of commerce bill under a special rule making it the continuing order until disposed of. Opposition to the measure came entirely from the democratic side and was based chiefly on the ground that the transfer of the bureau of labor to the new department would subordinate that bureau to the department which would represent capitalistic interests.

Friends of the bill denied the assumption that the head of the new department would be hostile to labor.

ALL THE MINERS' FAULT.

Coal Company Attempts to Prove Where the Union is Faulty.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Most of the testimony presented to the anthracite coal strike commission today was of a corroborative nature, the Erie company which has not yet concluded its case, producing numerous witnesses to prove that the miners' union is responsible for the alleged restriction of hard coal production. Chairman Gray, who has been ill for several days, was present at today's session.

COAL STEAMER ASHORE.

The Mincola Grounded off British Columbia During Fog.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 15.—The steamer Mincola is ashore near Comox loaded with coal for San Francisco. She stranded yesterday during a fog and is said to be on soft bottom. It is expected that she will float when part of the cargo is removed.

COLOMBIANS SLAUGHTERERS

Tales of Horror Come From Civilized Nation of South America.

MURDER PRISONERS AT WILL

Those Who Do Not Acquiesce Have Limbs Cut Off and Are Otherwise Maimed for Life.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Among the passengers on the steamer Newport from Panama and way ports were Lieutenant Arthur Dutton and J. J. Meany, and four enlisted men of the American manned Colombian cruiser Bogota, which sailed from this port October 7.

They speak in anything but enthusiastic terms of the experience in Colombian waters. Lieutenant Dutton, executive officer of the Bogota, in a signed statement, says: "I never heard of a court martial while in Colombia. Punishments were carried out and sentences inflicted at the sweet will of those in power. The so-called discipline of the armies was maintained by the bullet or the lash. A trifling offense was at times punished by 100 lashes on the bare back with a flexible cane. Men were shot for mere nothing."

"A few days after peace was declared the liberal officers, who had refused to acquiesce in the conditions, but were captured, were taken to Chiquila, in Panama itself, and there lashed brutally until dead.

"Some prisoners who had been taken after a particularly stubborn resistance, had their legs and arms cut off or their eyes or ears removed and were then released, to go maimed through life. Some died from loss of blood.

"One of the several schooners loaded with refugees, which the Bogota was towing, sprang a leak in deep water at sea. The refugees were all rescued and the captain and five men were about

(Continued on Page 4.)

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